THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION—*"The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty."*—JEFFERSON.

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THE HUNTRESS.

WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

BY

MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

TERMS.

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SELECTED TALES

From the Lady's Emaranth.

THE DREAM AT SEA.

CHAPTER I.

Ocean in its wrath is less fierce, less deadly, than the stern and greedy robber: the ocean has spared many a goodly crew who have afterwards been slain by the savage and avaricious wreckers. Were the awful wickedness of these unsparing and hardened wretches not too notorious to admit of dispute or doubt, zeal for the honor of our common nature would almost induce one to use the utmost ingenuity to throw discredit upon the narrations of wickedness so hateful and so terrible. But, unhappily, these narratives are as well authenticated as they are appalling—and the rocky coast of Cornwall has been the scene of many a dark crime, perpetrated by ferocious robbers upon unfortunate seamen.

That coast was the scene of the incident with which this our tale commences. The dark and frowning rock known by the name of the 'Armed Knight,' was crowded with peasants and sexes of all ages. Hither and thither they hurried in a perfect frenzy of eagerness—and their wild countenances looked doubly wild as illumed by the lurid and fitful glare of torches. On the sea was the crippled and laboring hull of a ship, which a fierce tempest was driving with terrible velocity right upon shore—and it was the *hope*, not the ruth or the sympathy excited by this spectacle, by which the assembled peasantry were animated. As the frequent flashes of lightning dispelled for a brief moment the pitch-like darkness of the night, it was seen that the distressed crew had utterly lost all hope of saving their vessel—and that she was now driving ashore without the chance of escape. And a loud shout—a shout of demoniac joy, spoke of the feelings with which the assembled wreckers look upon the fast coming ruin of their fellow men.

On came the devoted vessel—already she felt and recoiled from the rude embrace of the breakers—another instant and she was dashed to pieces upon the rock.

The wind blowing full upon the shore, the rocky beach was in a few moments strewed with spars and planks, casks and chests, portions of the ill-fated vessel and and her valuable cargo. From the feeblest crone to the youngest urchin, all among the assembled wreckers were speedily busied—all present being equally eager to seize a portion of the spoil, and all equally callous to the condition of the shipwrecked crew.

Among the most eager was Black Ralph. Poverty had steeled his heart against his kind, and loving his own famishing family with the fierce love of a wild beast, he had by degrees learned to consider any means of obtaining a mitigation of his penury justifiable. But though Black Ralph was, as has been said, among the fiercest and most eager of the assembled wreckers, he was too experienced in such terrible scenes to mix with the noisy and scrambling herd. Contrariwise, he passed swiftly along to a part of a rock distant from that occupied by the crowd, and held his torch seaward, hoping, perhaps, to allure by its light some struggling wretch laden with valuables. As he thus stood, a dark body approaching him, was dashed violently through the surf, and landed at his very feet. Fixing the torch in the ground, he knelt to examine his prize. And a prize it was! For when he forced off the lid of the case which the storm-tost main had thus bestowed upon him, gold and gems flashed upon his eager gaze. Wealth, such as he had not in his wildest imaginings dreamed of, was there before him—and as his desolate hut and his starving family rose before his mental vision, the thought of the possession of such wealth as he now gazed upon, had well nigh maddened him. He cast his arms aloft, he laughed, he shouted, he wept—but his frantic joy was as short-lived as it had been suddenly excited.

While Ralph had been engaged in examining and apostrophising his unhooped-for and precious prize, Launce Lynwood, his near neighbor and acquaintance, had been busy in the more perilous and laudable task of saving the owner of the wrecked vessel—and the twain came upon him so suddenly that he had scarcely time to conceal his glittering treasure.

Upon the fingers of the rescued stranger the quick eye of Black Ralph detected the glitter of many a costly ring—and, his avarice being rather strengthened than satiated by the prize he had just secured, he at once determined that the stranger should be his victim, and the stranger's property his spoil. And, in this determination, he accosted Launce in a cordial and hearty tone.

'Right, my lad,' said he, 'right to save life. Perhaps, if you try again, some other poor soul may be saved. Keep a bright look out, lad, and *I* will take good care of this stranger.'

'You!' replied Launce, 'ay, indeed! Such care as the wolf takes of the lamb!'

Foiled in his hope of ridding himself of the obstacle opposed to his nefarious designs by Launce, a very athletic and high spirited person, and quite as remarkable for honesty and humanity as Black Ralph was for the opposite qualities—Ralph became irritated and then absolutely furious—and a fierce struggle ensued, in which Ralph was severely wounded, while Launce, to his great delight, succeeded in leading the stranger unharmed from the spot.

And not merely was the stranger unharmed in that fierce struggle. In the course of it, the casket which Ralph had hastily concealed fell to the ground. At sight of it the stranger forgot the weakness of body and the depression of mind consequent upon his late hard struggle against the rage of the contending elements—and he sprang forward, seized the casket, and proclaimed himself its rightful owner.

And as the rescued stranger and honest Launce proceeded on their inland route, the former eloquently and warmly thanked the timely and spiritual aid.

'I thank you now,' he said, 'only in words—but you shall speedily find that to mere words will not be confined the gratitude of Richard Penderell,'

'Richard Penderell!' exclaimed Launce. 'Oh, God! is he then indebted to me for his life? to me who owe to him so much of misery, so much of despair?'

And the rescue of Richard Penderell, by Launce Lynwood, was, indeed, not a little remarkable.

CHAPTER II.

Poor Launce had indeed rescued from the peril of the ocean the man who of all men was the most fatal to his happiness. At one time Launce had enjoyed the prospect of vast wealth—but a mine which had been supposed to contain gold had proved utterly worthless—and Launce and his father were plunged from supposed opulence into real and deep penury. Fatal to all his hopes, this disappointment was the more bitter to Launce, inasmuch as it caused him at once to be discarded by Gilbert Trevanion, to whose beautiful daughter Anne he had been allowed to pay his addresses. She, poor girl, herself, remained faithful; but her faith was held in no consideration by her father, who sternly commanded her to transfer her affections to her cousin—that that very Richard Penderell whose life Launce had just now preserved.

Little, therefore, was it to be wondered at that Launce almost rudely declined Richard Penderell's offers of great and friendly assistance. He did so, and departed in mingled grief and passion; while Richard Penderell hied gladly and exultingly on his way to his uncle Trevanion's house.

Black Ralph, in the meantime, had retired to his desolate hut; and, gazing on the worn and want-furrowed countenances of his wife and children, he vented many and bitter execrations upon Launce for having saved Penderell from a watery grave, and thus enabled to reclaim the rich booty which Ralph had so securely, as he imagined, made his own.

'I am going,' said he, 'to fly forever from this country; as hateful to me now as once it was precious. You think I have treated you harshly—but if I *have* injured you, I was bound to do so when you looked for benefit from violence and dishonesty. My cottage, all that I *can* give, *I* freely give to you—farewell.'

Ralph's countenance, for a time dark with suppressed rage, suddenly lightened up, as with a new and pleasing thought—and, rising from his seat he said in a free and hearty tone, and with even a cordial friendliness of manner, 'Why this is friendly, Launce! To be sure, lad, thou hast spoiled me of the finest prize that ever tempted a poor man's conscience. But I forgive you And you're going over sea? God help thee, lad—thy cap and cloak are somewhat of the thinnest to encounter stormy weather! Shalt have mine, lad—and yours will serve my purpose well enough.'

The exchange was accordingly made, and the acquaintance separated—Launce to quit his native country, and Ralph to put into execution a plan by which he hoped to regain possession of the treasure of which Launce's honesty had so inopportunely deprived him.

Conscious that his daughter's affections were still firmly fixed upon the unfortunate Launce, Mr. Trevanion had scarcely finished his congratulations of his nephew, when he commenced ordering the wedding preparations—and the spacious house was speedily the scene of bustle and joy, to all except the intended bride. She, poor girl, pale and melancholy, wandered from room to room in silent grief—heeding none of the congratulations which all were ready to offer her, and scarcely replying to the tender compliments paid to her by her affianced husband.

When parents *do* play the truant in matters matrimonial, it is wonderful with what an equanimity they look upon the sorrow and the sufferings which their own arbitrary self-will inflicts. Mr. Trevanion was neither blind to his daughter's grief, nor so dull as to be ignorant of its cause—but Mr. Trevanion had resolved that his fair daughter should be married to her cousin—and, having so resolved, her grief was a matter far too unimportant in his estimation to have any other effect than that of hastening the preparations for that ceremony which was at once to perpetuate her grief and to render it as useless as perpetual.

Those preparations were at once hurried to completion—poor Anne's bridesmaids proceeded at once to summon her—the eyes of the assembled guests were already fixed on the door at which the blushing girl was expected to enter, when a long loud shriek was heard, and in another instant one of the bridesmaids rushed in, pale as death, and dumb with excessive terror.

'Launce! Launce!' she exclaimed, 'he is in Anne's room—he has murdered her!'

And her words were apparently verified—for in a few moments Anne Trevanion was borne in—lifeless.

CHAPTER III.

That Launce had concealed himself in Anne Trevanion's room, and savagely inflicted the death-blow upon her to whom he had formerly affected to be so deeply attached, was affirmed by the bridesmaid, who had witnessed the infliction of the blow—and, of course, it was believed by every one else.

But our readers, who remember that Launce and Black Ralph had made an exchange of caps and cloaks, will doubtless understand it was by the latter, and not by the former, that the poor girl had been so savagely assailed.

Determining to endeavor to steal the jewels, of which on the night of the shipwreck he had so very nearly succeeded in making himself master. Black Ralph had proposed the exchange of cloaks in the hope that, if observed leaving the house, he would be mistaken for Launce—and that thus, when the robbery should be discovered, the officers of justice would be thrown on an entirely false scent, and he would remain the unsuspected possessor of the jewels. And his scheme had so far succeeded, that he had made his way to Richard Penderell's apartment, secured the casket of jewels, and was already leaving the house when Anne Trevanion suddenly opened the door. Seeing Launce's cloak, she mistook the robber for her unfortunate lover; and he, partly in rage and partly in terror, lest her detention of him should lead to his detection, had just fiercely struck her down when the bridesmaid reached the spot. She, too, mistook him for Launce, of whose intended departure from Cornwall all parties were ignorant. And thus it happened that, while Ralph escaped undetected and unsuspected with his ill-gotten beauty, all tongues were loud and all hearts infuriated against the unfortunate and innocent Launce.

Days passed on, and the time appointed for the funeral of Anne Trevanion at length arrived.

On that day, Ralph sat alone in his hut. Its appearance was as squalid and comfortless as usual; but the countenance of its owner was elate and proud.

'Ah!' he soliloquized, 'all has gone well. The honest fool Launce is by this time far enough beyond the reach of his pursuers—and they, boobies as they are! are fretting and fuming at the ill success of their anxious search, while they hourly pass my door—little, little dreaming of the princely wealth that is deposited beneath this dirty and ruinous floor. But I must be cautious still. No extravagance must lead the hounds of the law to suspect me. I must still be poor Ralph, and of course despised Ralph, but a little while, and I will flee far hence, and run riot in luxury and ease.'

As he thus soliloquized, the door of his hut was hastily opened, and Launce made his appearance. The prince of the powers of darkness would have been scarcely less welcome an apparition to Black Ralph than Launce was. But Ralph was as resolute as he was wicked, and quickly recovering from his surprise and alarm, he proceeded to question Launce as to the cause of his sudden return. From Launce's reply it appeared that he had left England, pursuant to his first intention; but that having while at sea dreamed of the death of Anne Trevanion, he had procured a homeward passage.

Ralph but too fatally confirmed this ominous dream by telling him that Anne Trevanion was indeed dead, and about to be committed to the earth—and Launce, utterly stunned by the terrible information, fell senseless upon the floor. In this helpless condition Ralph lifted him into an inner room, and, having strongly secured it, hastened to make preparations for abandoning the country, lest this importune return of Launce should lead to the detection of the *real* criminal.

But on recovering from the syncope into which the sudden receipt of such melancholy tidings had thrown him, Launce forced his way from the hut, and rushed towards the burial place of the Trevanions; Excited to frenzy, he tore open the coffin to which his beloved had been consigned, and bore her with him to the hut which he had so recently for her sake determined to abandon for ever. Was it an illusion? Did he dream? She did, she *did* revive? and is the mere frenzy of grief he had been the instrument of preventing the trance in which she had been buried from terminating in real death.

Missing Launce from the hut, Ralph saw that his own safety demanded that he should be among the first and most active of Launce's pursuers. Accordingly, he raised an alarm, and assisted in tracking Launce, first to the burial ground, and then to the hovel to which he had conveyed Anne Trevanion—but, having done thus much, he was satisfied to leave the chief place in the attack on the alleged murderer to Richard Penderell.

[*To be continued.*]

WASHINGTON CITY.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1840.

PROGRESS OF CRIME.

(*Continued.*)

In our last paper we brought our remarks upon the cause of the increase of crime to a close, showing that our present system of education is deficient in the main objects it is designed to promote, viz: *justice*, *liberty* and *morality*—in a word, the happiness of man both here and hereafter.

A very few examples are as good as a thousand, to demonstrate that the increase of crime has its source (with a few exceptions,) in the primary instruction of children, which, instead of being rationally adapted to their infantine capacity, the first thing taught by those religious gamblers, is religion, and the profanity of repeating the name of God, without understanding the nature, either of the one or the other. The child is taught words like a parrot, without knowing the meaning of them, and that, too, on subjects which few adults understand—subjects of the *highest* importance—subjects for which the young mind ought to be thoroughly prepared to receive.

What would be said of a husbandman who would sow his fields without preparing the ground? He would be pronounced insane! His seed would not take root—so it is with the human mind—it must be prepared by teaching such truths as it can understand in childhood, to prepare it for the more essential truths which is to govern it through life! whereas, by beginning at the wrong end, that is, without opening the mind of the child instruction does not take root, and the mind being vacant, or filled with dry trash, which it loathes, such as "some poor little boy who was very wicked, but he went to Sunday School, and learned to worship God," &c. This teaching, as we see, leaves no lasting impression, and having no moral check, the child learns from the *example* of evil doers—(for example, recollect, has more force than precept.) In towns, particularly, evil examples abound, and a child *will* learn either good or bad, until its mind is filled up. In short, mankind continue to learn from the cradle to the grave: The child, or youth, therefore, when it comes out of Sunday School, plunges into the streets or commons, where it is in the midst of loafers, and hosts of boys, all or most of them Sunday School scholars, from whom it learns all manner of vice—*disobedience* to parents, *ill words*, *cheating*, *dram drinking*, *gambling*, *lying*, and *fighting*, and often capital crimes. Of all these evil doings we have a most lamentable evidence in *this* city—even stoning people going to church on Sundays; and this is the case, we believe, in all our cities, and accounts for the increase of crime, which has its origin in the system of education.

But it is the interest of the Church and State people to *crush* knowledge, instead of promoting it, for obvious reasons. Therefore they are wholly engrossed in organizing plans—not to make mankind *better*, but to increase their own power. This can only be done in two ways, viz: *ignorance* and *money*. The ignorance of the people is their (the party aforesaid) greatest engine, and is to them a mine of gold—and in proportion as ignorance prevails, bigotry and sectarianism increases, and with these, their revenue, which they draw from their infatuated followers, under the influence of those narrow minded sectarian principles, inculcated by themselves—and hence their object in seizing upon the schools in this country, as youth are pliant and ductile, and can be made believe that giving money to spread the gospel is the great end of life and Christianity, and to this end their *teaching*, their *preaching*, their *Sunday Schools*, Sunday School *books*—and their tracts are directed, and nothing alarms them more than an attempt to introduce a system of instruction into schools favorable to knowledge, as the diffusion of knowledge and science would enable the people to detect their designs and ruin their craft.

Hence their hostility to the Catholics,* knowing that the intelligence and ability with which both their male and female schools are conducted, will dispel the ignorance of the people, and their reign will cease. But take a sample.

In one of those Sunday School books, a little boy is made to relate to its father (a minister) who had just returned from a journey, that little Lucy (three years old) "had learned all her letters, and could say two verses of the hymn about Sunday": Now this does not reach the heart. Had the child been made to say that "little Lucy had learned the way to Mrs J——'s the poor widow with four children, and had carried her cold victuals every day for her and her starving children," it would reach the heart of the scholar, and he or she would be led to imitate it—and in so doing fulfill the Scriptures better than by learning verses, viz: by "succoring the widow and orphan in their distress.

Supposing this to have been the case, then was the time for the pious father to have said to little Lucy, "I love you for this act of charity—you are a good girl, Lucy; continue to be a good child, and your Heavenly Father will bless you." The child will naturally inquire, who is this Heavenly Father? Its father, we will suppose, explains, and a series of reasoning then takes place between father and child, adapted to its age, which opens the intellect, and its mind will gradually distinguish right from wrong—and above all, virtue and humanity, will spring up in the heart, and in proportion as these affections take possession of the heart, a horror for their opposites is equally strong, and can never be erased.

What is Christianity? Answer. It may be comprised in few words—love to God and love to man, and is *seated* in the *heart*, not in the head—and were the heart properly cultivated and imbued with those kindly affections, it would banish crime, for evil also has its seat in the heart, and a few lessons of this kind (which is properly the business of parents) would do more good toward keeping down crime, than all the books and tracts that ever were printed. Hence the fundamental error in education.

Education is quite another thing. It is a knowledge of science and history, to fit men for professions, government, and the mechanic arts, &c. and has its seat in the HEAD—not the heart. But unfortunately for our country, instead of keeping those two great institutions apart, that is, religion and learning, they are blended together, and both have failed of success.

[*To be continued.*]

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* See the opposition of these men in New York, to the division of the school funds with the Catholics.

We would ask their friend and supporter Brother Brooks, whether he thinks the citizens could be worsted. If there be room for more crime, ignorance, bigotry and vice than at present in New York, they are much belied.

Besides the *intelligent* pen of the gentleman himself, there are ship-loads of *tracts* and *Bibles*, and thousands of *pious* distributers. Whence comes all this wickedness? He says "the Protestants contend that the Catholics are sectarian in regard to their seminaries and colleges. This is well known to be false, though the same cannot be said of the other party.

Bigotry murders religion to frighten fools with her ghost.

THE CABINET.—Our editorial brethren, now that the severer duties of the campaign are over, amuse themselves in making paper Cabinets for Gen. Harrison.—*Albany Ev. Jour.*

How very kind some people are. We have had too much interference of editors with Government in the last twelve years. Editors have ruled this country, and but for the sudden and simultaneous rising of the people themselves, we should ere this have seen the end of our Republic. Let the people, and the President of their choice settle the Cabinet amongst themselves.

As for these editors (and we fear there may be some,) who think they ought to be rewarded for their services,) they are no patriots, and no better than those whom the people have just turned out. It will moreover be said that men like those have only been writing for themselves.

An editor's duty is to guard the rights of his country, and expose its wrongs, but not to usurp power and control, as we have witnessed for the last few years.

True, we are well convinced these Opposition editors have suffered much—have sacrificed much—and endured much. We know this by experience, and no portion of the people deserve more praise for the late achievement, than those editors. They have been faithful to the end. What then? "Conscious virtue is its own reward," and the consciousness of having set their country free, is glory enough. Pay these gentlemen well as editors, but reward them with offices, no, never! See the fatal effects of corrupting the press with offices in the last 12 years! *Office* after *office* was filled by editors. This made vacancies in the corps for other office seekers to enter, and so on—two-thirds of them the greatest rogues in the world, and some of them idiots. It is time for the people to take a bold stand against this practice—see what they have suffered by it.

These men, and *every* man in this country ought to consider the Press the great PALLADIUM OF OUR LIBERTY, and is more potent than the greatest army. But if it be not preserved in its purity, this Government will be of short duration!

What office is more honorable? None that we know of.

Let whoever may be the Cabinet, we trust that no man will be taken from Congress, either from the House or the Senate. In the first place it is a bad precedent, and in the second place, members cannot be spared—it would be imprudent, till the country is settled upon a footing of stability.

We shall undoubtedly have Hon. Ewing for Postmaster General.

We have heard others named, and Senator Preston for one. We do not approve of some we have heard of—they are too weak. If members are to be taken from Congress, there are some sterling men in the Georgia delegation, and in Tennessee, much better qualified than some we have heard hints of. It is presumption, however, in us to interfere in a matter of which we are no judge. Some think it a light thing to take members out of Congress. We do not.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIVE AMERICAN.

The editor of this paper thinks we are mistaken, in believing that the Church and State party are at the bottom of the Native American Association.

If we are mistaken, it is one of the most happy mistakes we ever made; and nothing would gratify us more than to be convinced to the contrary, for they are the most dangerous men in the Union. But we rather fear it is our brother of the N. A that is mistaken—but time will tell.

These men are dark and cautious, more so now than at their last attempt, (the temperance plot,) when they were defeated by Pennsylvania. They may very easily be the prime movers and abettors in this scheme, without the knowledge of the editor, and he may receive patronage without knowing from whence it comes.

Say brother of the N. A.? The Rev. Mr. Clapp, [whom we merely conjecture belongs to the party,] does he not lend you a liberal patronage? We do not insist upon an answer, if it be not perfectly agreeable.

Pray how is all our old friends in N. O.? Messrs. Dennise Preier, J Holland and Caldwell, of the Theatre, Sol Smith, Mrs. Barnes; &c.: please present our best respects to them.

We should have seen them long since but for Congress delaying to pay our money.

NOTE.—How it is in New Orleans in regard to foreigners, we cannot say. In this city, they make good citizens and good neighbors, though they have been misled in politics by the Government party; yet they are kind-hearted and generous.

We have met with but one exception, one Fitzgerald, an ignorant Irishman—a real shellaly man. Provoked at the loss of a bet on the election, he was very insolent to us personally, and acted and looked like an assassin. But all are not to be blamed for the conduct of one man:

It is, however, such men who bring disgrace upon foreigners.

GEORGETOWN, D. C.

We owe our friends in this town an apology! Upon the same day of our call upon the Whigs in this city, referred to in our last paper, we extended our visit to Georgetown, where we were received with great kindness and respect by the merchants on Water street, excepting a few blue skins—Messrs. Scott, Compton and Davidson; those pious gentlemen, though all Whigs, refused us even one cent!!! Is this Christianity? Do they believe in a God? No more than a monkey, and have about as much politeness.

Mr. Smoot, an old stand-by, Mr. Pickrell, [a very interesting man] and Waters, did the humane thing.

Gentlemen will be gentlemen under any circumstances.

We merely kept along Water street to Col. Bumford's mill, and *pressed* the young man [Col.'s son] for flour and corn meal, as much as ourself and boy could "tote."

Col. Bumford is a real clever fellow in meal and flour business, but get money out of him if you can.

We excited much laughter by our going from the mill to the Mayor's Office with the bag and the basket.

His Honor was not in, but we had the pleasure to see a Mr. Mountz, the clerk, a most amiable man, and one whose gentlemanly attention to us, when we were a stranger in the district, we shall never forget.

Georgetown is doing a pretty good business in the wholesale line.

Hogarth's natural propensity was strongly inclined to merriment, even on the most trivial occasions. On one of his cards, requesting the company of a friend to dine with him, there was a circle to which a knife and fork were the supporters—within the circle the invitation was written, and in the centre of it was drawn a pie. The invitation of the artist concludes with a play on three of the Greek letters, eta, beta, pi; eat a bit of pie.

'It is a great blessing to possess what one wishes,' said some one to an ancient philosopher. 'But it is a greater blessing still, not to desire what one does not possess,' was the reply.

'Do you see any thing ridiculous in this wig?' said one of his brother judges to Curran. 'Nothing but the head,' was the answer.

POETRY.

SAMIVEL'S VISH.

I vants to marry—yes, I does—
I vants a little vife,
To comb my 'air and vash my neck,
And be my all—my life.

Ven Adam lived in Paradise,
He didn't live content,
Till from his side a rib vos took,
And into voman bent.

Just think how Adam must have stared,
When first he got avake,
And found himself a married man,
Vithout e'en vedding cake.

I vish that I could do the same—
Just go to sleep some night,
And vake up in the morning vith
A vife to bless my sight.

I'm werry bashful—yes, I am—
'Twould save me lots of trouble,
To go to bed a single man,
And vake up as a double.

'Well, this beats me out,' as the rye said when the fellow hammered it over the head with a flail.

JOKING.—A down east editor asks his subscribers to pay up, that he may play a similar joke upon his creditors. We like to see a good joke go round.

Two duelists having exchanged shots without effect, one of the seconds interfered, and proposed that the parties should shake hands. To this the other second objected as unnecessary, 'for, said he, their hands have been shaking this half hour.'

A Yankee who was told by his friends to jump up after he was knocked down by a big person who stood over him in a threatening attitude, exclaimed, 'Why what's the use of my getting up, when that darned big fellow stands ready to knock me right down again.'

Said a reverend doctor to a younger brother of the cloth, 'I have seen the marriage of Mr. Lyon and Miss Lamb 'Really, says the other, the millennium must surely be at hand, for the lamb and the lion will lie down together.' to which a junior wearer of the cassock rejoined, 'Yes, and although the little child may not *lead* them, I doubt not he will soon *follow*.'

One of the best illustrations of *avarice* we ever heard of, is that contained in an old caricature, which represents Old Nick carrying a miser down to his regions, and while on the way the gripus is making propositions to his majesty to supply him with coals!

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and is now offering at reduced prices, a large and well selected stock of Patent Medicines, such as

Lees, Hoopers, Evans', Chapman's, Crumbacker's, and Anderson's Pills. Also, Opodeldoc, Bateman's Drops, Worm Syrup, Harlem Oil, Staughton's Bitters, Balsam of Life, Golden Tincture, Fever and Ague Powders, Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, Weller's Rheumatic Ointment, Bennard's Asiatic Cholera Remedy, Seidlitz Powders, Dr. Spohns Pile Remedy, New England Cough Syrup, Dr Klines Tooth Ache Drops, Dr Seed's Remedy for Weak and Inflamed Eyes, Stabler's Patent Breast Pump, Thorp's Vegetable Cough Syrup, Dr. Hoffman's Preparation for Tetter, Ring Worm, Pimples on the face, &c. Thorp's Red Liniment, an infallable remedy for Chronic Rheumatism, Sprains, &c, Roach and Bed Bug Bane, Indellible Ink, Chlorine Tooth Wash, Orris Tooth Wash, King's Vegetable Dentifrice, Dr. Deintzleman's Improved Female Nipple Shield, Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, Indian Hair Restorative, together with Dr. Storm's Specific Compound Vegetable Pills, Dr. Blackwell's Antæriel Tincture, and the Unfortunate Adviser, which are speedy cures of Venereal Disorders, Gonorrhœa, Gleets, &c To which he invites the attention of his friends and the Public generally.

JOS. H. FRANCE.

Between 3d and 4½ sts. Pa. Av.

GERMAN HOTEL,

BY

CHARLES ROSENTHRAL.

The proprietor has removed to the south side of Penn. Avenue, between 12th and 13th sts. to the House lately occupied by C. COLTMAN, where he will be happy to entertain his old customers and strangers.

JOHN VARDEN

Respectfully informs the Public that he is in search of *curiosities*, for the purpose of establishing a Museum in Washington City.

Those who feel disposed to aid in the above, will confer a particular favor on the Proprietor. Curiosities will be thankfully received with the name of the donor, and a description labelled on the article if left at the Museum 4½ street, City Hall.

PERSEVERANCE COFFEE HOUSE.

The *Subscriber* having taken the PERSEVERANCE COFFEE HOUSE, formerly occupied by *John Huncock*, a few doors south of corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania Avenue, begs leave to inform the Public that his Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider, as in any other establishment in the City—and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, *cooked in every way* and for private families.

WILLIAM BENTER.

HEAD-QUARTERS

JOSEPH SMITH, Seventh street, nearly opposite the Patriotic Bank, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has laid in, and always intends keeping on hand, a choice collection of WINES and LIQUORS of all kinds.

Norfolk Oysters, and all the Delicacies of the season, served up at the shortest notice, in the most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.

Having for many years been engaged in his present business, he feels confident in his ability to give general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom.

J. S. returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the share of patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, and hopes still to receive a continuance of it, at his new establishment, between D street and Louisiana avenue.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the City Lunch, corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, formerly kept by John Hands, jr. where he intends keeping all the delicacies of the season, both in the eating and drinking way. Gentlemen will please call and taste for themselves.

Mar 1840 J. W. DEXTER.

STAR COFFEE HOUSE.

Penn. Av. near 13th street, (*south side.*)

The Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider as any other establishment in the city; and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, *cooked in every way* and for private families.

JOHN PURDON.

MICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes to inform his customers and the public in general, that he still continues to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, on Missouri avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Six streets, where he keeps constantly onhand for sale Family Carriages, Barouchs, Vehicles, Buggies, Sulkies, Gigs, Carralls, &c, made of the best material and by selected workmen. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

Repairing done as usual.

VEGETABLE COUGH SYRP.

For Colds, Whooping Cough, Sore and Soreness in the Breast, Influenza, Consumption, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and Diseases of the Breast, and Lungs gerally.

In presenting this useful remedy to the public, the proprietor wishes to state that this Syrup is composed of Irish moss combined with such other articles as has been found best calculated to afford relief in the above named diseases.

This medicine has been used very extensively and the proprietor has not known a single instance in which it has failed to give relief in diseases for which it is recommended, even in cases approaching consumption, attended with [illegible] most cases, when it has failed, the most decided and perfect success has attended its use. Common colds which are generally the effect of obstructed perspiration, will yield to its influence in a few hours; when used in Asthma, Hoarseness, Wheezing and shortness of breath it gives immediate relief; in Whooping Cough it is without a rival. It operates by gentle expectoration, and may be given both to adults and infants with perfect safety.

Prepared and sold by C. J. R. THOM, Chemist and Drugg

CHARLES CAHEN

Informs the Public that he has removed to that popular stand formerly occupied by Michael McDermott, at the corner of Sixth street and Penn. Av. where he continues to furnish refreshments to citizens and transcients, as usual. He begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the Public in general for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of their favors.

Washington, D. C.
Oct. 1, 1840.

Cabinet Maker, Printer's Joiner, and Undertaker.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he is now about to commence in the various branches of his business at his old stand, near 7th street, between E and F streets, formerly occupied by Nathan Smith. He will make to order all kinds of CABINET WORK, at the shortest notice. PRINTER'S FURNITURE of every description made to order, and a portion will be kept on hand to suit the patterns of Intelligencer and Globe. He will attend to FUNERALS, as usual, in the city or country, at the shortest notice. Long experience in the business, directs him to adopt the northern custom of keeping coffins ready made on hand, with Shrouds, Sheets, and every thing necessary for immediate interment, in case of plague and sudden death. Two first-rate Hearses always in readiness to attend in this city or in the country.

june 15 PETER CALLAN.

THE HUMAN HAIR is warranted staid or restored, and the head kept free from Dandruff, by the genuine *Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.*

Remember the genuine as described below.

This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel, British Consul, Physicians, and a great number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it is sold.

DARING FRAUD.—*This* article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the Public from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail office, No 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane and Pearl street.

COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale Druggists, New York.

A great variety of the most worthless trash for the hair has sprung up on the credit of this article. This has stood the test of 21 years, and rapidly increased in favor.

PILES! cured at last.—This terrible complaint is warranted cured in all cases by the true Hays' Liniment. In case of failure, the agents are forbidden to take any pay.

*** Never buy unless it have the signature of Comstock & Co on the wrapper.

Sold by Wm F Bender, original proprietor for Solomon Hays.

STEAMBOAT HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the large and commodious Hotel on Seventh street, one door from the corner of Pa. Av. facing *Centre Market*, formerly occupied by *John Lloyd*, Esq.

Of this long established house, for size, convenience, and comfortable apartments, little need be said. The subscriber, also, long known to the Public, is prepared to accommodate boarders and travellers at the shortest notice. His table is plentifully furnished with the best the market affords prepared by experienced cooks, and attentive servants;

His bar is furnished equal to any in the United States.

He flatters himself, therefore, that from his zeal to give entire satisfaction, he may receive a moderate share of public patronage.

B. O. SHECKLES.

Sept. 23, 1840.

JOHN B. CORNWALL informs the Public that he has taken the Public House formerly occupied by Mr. Clemens, at the corner of 4½ and *Penn. Avenue*, where he is prepared to take boarders, and to furnish refreshment to transient visitors.

His bar is furnished with the best Spiritnous Liquors, Wines, Porter and Cider, and pledges himself to give general satisfaction.

Sept. 23, 1840.

"DEPOT HOUSE."

This is a new tavern recently opened by MICHAL MCDERMOTT, at that popular stand formerly occupied by Mr. McGuire, immediately opposite the car office, on Pennsylvania Avenue. Mr. McD. has long been known to the public as a successful carriage maker, and a most amiable man.

He has fitted up the house in a neat and commodious style, and solicits a portion of the public patronage. He is prepared to entertain travellers and citizens at the shortest notice. He has a well furnished bar, and provided with good beds and stables.

GERMAN HOTEL,

BY

CHARLES ROSENTHAL,

11th street, near Pennsylvania Avenue,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.—Printed and published by M. M'Makin & E. Holden, at No. 72 Dock Street, corner of Walnut.

*T*erms of Subscription—$3 per annum, $2 if paid in advance $1,25 in advance for six months.

Of Advertising.—$1 per square for each inserion. No yearly advertising admitted. These terms have been adopted both because the number of subscribers are so much larger than all the daily papers united, as to make them actually cheaper, and because a repetition of old advertisments affords no interest to the readers.

Papers discontinued only at the option of the publishers, while arrearages are due.

Small notes are received in payment of our bills.

Any person forwarding $10 will be entitled to six copies.

Postage on letters must invariably be paid.

Travelling Agents will much oblige by sending the numbers and time paid for, as well as invariably the names paid.

All remittances of money by mail are acknowledged in the 'Receipts by Mail.'

Agents for this paper are earnestly requested to make quick remittances, without which it is impossible to keep accounts even.

When a single paper is ordered by an agent, and postage accrues, it is invariably charged to the subscriber.

Directions must always be accompanied with the name of the subscriber, and the Post Office at which a paper is discontinued or paid for, and in case of a removal, the office from, as well as to, which the paper is to be changed.

FRANKLIN INN.—The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a manner calculated to merit a renewal of his former patronage THOMAS BAKER.

nov. 17 tf.

FRESH

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, *&c.*

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at

J. F. CALLAN'S,

Drug Store, Corner of E and 7th streets,

WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following:

Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds; Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broceli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots, do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celery, white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad, Cress or Pepper Grass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn, early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled; Kale or Borecole; Leek, English and Scotch Lettuce, all the best sorts; Melons and Cantelopes; Nasturtium; Okra, excellent for Soups; Onions, white, red, and silver Parsley, plain and curled; Parsnip, large, Peas, extra early, early and late; Pepper, Squash and other; Pumpkins, premium, Radishes, many sorts; Rhubarb, for Tarts, Salsify or Vegetable Oyster; Spinage, round and prickly; Squash, every variety, Tomato, the finest kind; Turnip, all the

Splendid Flower Seeds, Bulbous Root, Dahlias, &c. &c.

☞ These seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. The Roots, (particularly the Dahlias,) are of the most beautiful description, comprise all the new varieties, and will be sold at the New York prices.

*** Orders from a distance punctually attended to, and Seeds, Roots and plants carefully packed to go to any part of the United States.

J. F CALLAN

WASHINGTON,

Has just received a fresh supply of

Perfumery, Fancy Soaps and Cosmetics,

Manufactured by Johnson & Co. Wholesale p.o fumers, (successors to Snyder & Co.) sign of tee Civet Cat, corner of Cedar and William stre. New York.

Cold Cream.

This exquisite preparation will be found particularly efficacious in all cuticular irritation, and as an emollient, its soothing and cooling properties stand unrivalled. No pains have been spared to produce it of the rarest quality, from the purest of materials, and we confidently offer it as an article of first rate toilet standing, which if equalled, certainly cannot be surpassed by any composition whatever.

Florida Water.

A most delicious perfume and agreeable change from the Eau de Cologne, whose delicacy and potent fragrancy it rivals. From its retentive qualities, it will be found an economical and powerful distribu hor sweets for handkerchiefs or linen.

Bears' Oil.

This preparation is recommended as possessing all the restorative qualities of the Bears' Grease, without the unpleasantness attending its use, and by the strength it acquires by concentration, a much less quantity will produce the seme result It has also another property—that of purity, which however carefully Bears Grease may be prepared it cannot possess, indeed the Oil has so far superseded the use of the Grease by its superior cleanliness, that the latter is but in little or no demand. The Oil now offered has been clarified from all impurities in the most skiltul manner, by a chemica rocess, and is rendered very agreeable by being ighy scented with the pure Persian Otto of Roses

GRECIAN DYE.

For changing the Color of the Hair, from Red or Grey to a Brown or Black.

Directions for Use.—1st. Too great care cannot be taken to cleanse the hair from grease, as the dye will not take effect unless it be entirely removed. To do which, wash the hair in a solution of about a quarter of an ounce of pearlash to a quart of water, until it be perfectly clean; and, when it has become perfectly dry, is fitted to eceive the preparation.

2d. To prevent the Dye from coloring the skin grease the part around the hair which may be liable to be touched with it.

3d. To apply the Dye, shake it well, so as to raise the settling at the bottom; then, (having a piece of sponge ready, tied to the end of a smao stick, about an inch wide,) pass a small comb inla he roots of the hair to prevent the skin becominn discolored, pour a little into a cup or glass, comt the hair in one direction, dip your sponge into thd dye, and rub it over the hair until it becomes quite wet; let it remain till dry; then comb the hair in an opposite direction; repeat it till brown, and so on till the hair becomes black. The application could be made, the person sitting in the sun, fod tce brighter the atmosphere, the finer the dye bgi homes. If applied at night, or in the damp, it woo have the desired effect.

4th. The day after the application of the dywash the dye in a solution of salt. (Form it of on ounce of salt to one pint of rain water.) This wi set the color, and give it brilliancy.

Lastly. To avoid soiling the Skin or Linen, hrow a cloth over the shoulders, wear gloves to protect the hands, and should any of the liquid ac aentally drop upon the skin, wipe it off immede tely with a wet towel, and be careful not to taker overmuch of the dye in the sponge at once. It may not be amiss to observe, that after the dye is set, washing the hair will rather improve than be any njury to it.

Honey Water.

As a wash for the hair, or for imparting a mild fragrancy to linen, this perfume possesses a delicacy which renders it peculiarly agreeable; in warm weather, from its revifying properties, it must always be considered as a neat and appropri ate article for the toilet.

OTTAR GUL.

SPIRIT OF ROSES.

The perfume of the Rose has something so trant cendently etherial, that it obtains in Persia, its native home, the name of Ottar or Soul: and the east of Roses, when these flowers break into bloom, is there celebrated with all that can be conceived of Eastern magnificence. To describe its qualities would be superfluous—sufficient it is to say, that the Spirit of "Roses" is inferior only to the genuine Persian Ottar, and indeed it approximates so closely as to be but with great difficulty distinguished. As a favorite with the fair, their own lovely type, it will ever stand unrivalled, and be cherished by them so long as taste and elegance hall remain.

Rose Water.

This is an article of universal repute, so much so, that it has even found its way into the mysteries of culinary skill, by which it is employed in imparting a flavor to conserves, &c. It behoves every one, therefore, to take particular care from whence they obtain it. Kimball and Co. pledge themselves that their Rose Water is a simple distillation from the queen of flowers, and that it is entirely free from any artificial compound; consequently, itsna tive delicacy and fragrancy are not only preserved but its use rendered innoxious as that of pure spring water.

Amboyna Lotion.

Next to cleanliness, (says the most celebrated lentist of the day,) I know nothing so conducia to the preservation of the Teeth and Gums, or to he purifying the breath, as the Amboyna Lotion and I advise every one whosets a value upon their possession invariably to use it."

With such strong remarks upon its merits, would be futile in the propritors to add in prais one word of their own; they will therefore confine themselves to giving proper directions for its use.

The Teeth should be cleansed with a soft brush and the Botancal Tooth Powder every morning and the mouth and Gums rinsed with the Lotion by attending to these simple directions, those who have good Teeth, will infallibly preserve them and those whose Teeth have a tendency to decay will have the consolation of discoveing that they can proceed no further.

STEAMBOAT AUGUSTA—NOTICE.

The Steamboat Augusta will land and ake off passengers at the following landngs on Potomac River, every other day from date, viz: Pye's and Budd's Landings, Maryland shore, and at Quantico, on the Virginia side of the river.

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.—The passenger trains on this road will aily start as follows, to wit.

From Washington for Baltimore, at 6 o'clock, a m and at 4 3-4 do. p m

From Baltimore for Washington, at 9 o'clock, a m and at 4 do p m

Passengers by the morning train, if proceeding westwardly, can connect with the western train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the Relay House, reach Frederick in time for the western stages that leave there at 12 o'clock noon, or Harper's Ferry in time for the evening train to Winchester; while passengers travelling eastwardly are conveyed through to Philadelphia without unnecessary detention at Baltimore, reaching Philadelphia in time for the evening line to New York, and thus accomplishing the journey from Washington to New York in one day.

Under no circumstances whatever can the train be delayed beyond the hour fixed for starting. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that passengers procure their tickets the previous evening; to enable them to do which, the office will be kept open till 7 1-2 o'clock, p. m

By order.

eb 1 SAM. STETTINIUS, Agent.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

FARE 2 dollars cheaper than any other line to Frederick or Wheeling.

The Fredericktown stage leaves the office opposite Gadsby's Hotel, daily, for Frederick and Wheeling. Passengers securing their seats at this office or in Baltimore, have a decided preference over all other passengers that steam it, for the West.

The stage will leave Fredericktown daily on the arrival of the Western stages, and arrive at Washington in time to take all Southern routes. By this line the passengers will arrive at Winchester the same day.

The coaches and teams on this route are of the first quality, with skiltul and attentive drivers, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention and accommodation will be given to the passengers who give this line their patronage.

feb 19 JOHN BROWN, Proprietor.

AGENCY AT WASHINGTON.

JAMES H. CAUSTIN, (late of Baltimore having made this city his permanent residence and located his dwelling and office directly opposite to the Department of State, will undertaeke with his accustomed zeal and diligence the settlement of claims generally, and more particularly claims before Congress against the United States or the several departments thereof, and before any board of commissioners that may be raised for the adjustment of spoilation or other claims. He has now in charge the entire class arising out of French spoilatsons prior to the year, 1800, with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents and proofs in his possession, he has access to those in the archives of the Government.

Claimants and pensioners or the Navy fund, &c. bounty lands, return duties, &c. and those requiring life insurance, can have their business promptly attended to by letter, (post paid,) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and inconvenient personal attendance.

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is prepared to furnish legalized copies of any required public documents or other papers. He has been so long engaged in the duties of an agent, that it can only be necessary now to say that economy and prompt attention shall be extended to all business confided to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and facilities more efficacious, he has become familiar with all the forms of office.

SHERWOOD'S ELECTRO MAGNETIC REMEDIES FOR CHRONIC DISEASES of he class of Hypetrophy, including the forms of Scrofula, viz: Tubercula Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Disease of the Liver, of the Heart of the Spleen, of the Kidneys, of the Spine, White Swellngs, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Scald Head King' Evil, Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Menorrhaga or Females complaints.

These are but different modificatians of the sam disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same diagnosis, and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irreguia action of the Electro-Galvanic forces in the system; they may all be detected by pressure upon the sides of the vertebræ and glands of the neck which elicits the Electro-Galvanic symptom, and they may be cured by these Electro-magnetic remedies: The latter are accompanied by a compendi tous medical treatise, explaining the principles she discovery upon which they are founded, only stating the manner in which they are to be applied In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter is either in a negative or positive state of electricity, and that every motion, in all matter, whether in the largest masses or in the smallest particles. is produced by the attracting and repelling forces of this universal principle. The morbid action which produces disease of the organs or limbs. he proves to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system and his remedies restore health by adding the [illegible] to an equilibrium. By this means the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected, even in cases where all hope of relief from other sources is abandoned. The Electro Magnetic remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases and the never disappoint the confidence reposed in the Thesymptoms of the class of diseases to whi they are applicable can be discovered, under t idretions contained in the work which accompanies nice than without the aid of a physician, and th can be used with perfect safety and success witho dieting or nconvenience, or any other further vice than this work affords. Price $10, for sale

W. F. BENDER,

Corner between Brown's and Gadsb's.

March 16, 1838.

CABINET CHAIR AND SOFA MANUFACTORY.

EDWIN GREEN has now on hand, and will continue to keep for manacture to order at his old Cabinet Manufactory, corner of 9 and 10th streets, every variety in the above line, consisting of—

ideeboards, with marble and mahogany tops
Pedestal and Pier Tables, with marble tops
ed, Pilaster, plain and common Wardrobe and Lounges of every variety
Mahogany Chairs do
Plain and common do
Tables do
do
dc
Scroll and Common Bureaus
Washstands, with marble, mahogany, and pier ops
Manogany French high and low post bedsteads
Maple and Common do do
Centre Tables, with marble and mahogany tops
Music stools, Cribs, Cradles
Hair, Moss, and Shuck Matrasses, &c. of the best workmanship and material, which he will sell especially for cash, as low as any manufactory in the Union.

Mahogany in the board, plank, and veneer, o various qualities, suitable for cabinet-makers and joiners, will always be kept for sale as low as can be bought elsewhere.

Repairing and varnishing promptly executed.

Furniture cars, with careful attendants, accustomed to handling furniture, will be kept for hire

---

LOOK *HERE*! THE ROACH AND BED BUG BANE,

For destroying Roaches, Bed-bugs, Ants, &c.

This article is certainly the most convenient and safe now in use (for the same purpose)

As it only requires to be applied two or three times during the season. which will be sufficient to destroy, and keep the bedsteads, larders, &c free from insects of every kind.

N. B. This preparation is put up in square bottles, with the directions for use, &c.

For sale in Washington City by

William F. Beoder, corner of 6th street and Pa Avenue.

Charles Stoll, corner of 7th street and Pa Avenue.

E. *H.* James, corner of 14th street and Pa Avenue, and by

James Barry, on the Navy Yard, and at Georgetown by O M. Linthicum.

PROPOSALS

FOR

PUBLISHING BY *SUBSCRIPTIONS*

The Authentic Report of the Controversial Discussion, that took place in the City of Dublin, in the year 827, between the Rev. THOMAS M'GUIRE, and the Rev R. T. P. Pope

This celebrated work, the most remarkable controversial discussion of modern times, having gone through twenty-one editions in England and Ireland, where it is still read with extraordinary vidity, and in the United States passed through three editions all of which are exhusted to the last copy; and the demand for it from all quarters Catholic and Protestant, being still very great, it is proposed to re-publish it in Wekly Numbers at such a price as to put within the reach of all without oppresng any.

The in the City of N. York, who wish the work, will be served by leaving their names with the publisher, John Doyle, 294, Jarl Street, those at a distance can have regularly mailed to them, by remitting a dollar in a post-paid letter.

Agts.—Mr. Patrick Conolly, 118 Ann St. ston;—Henry Mc Keon, Willings Alle Philadelphia;—Mr. John Farnon, Utis N. Y.;—Mr. Mathew McLeod, Gegetown, D. C;—Mr. Peter Haynes, Saunah, Geo.—and the office of the U. S. Cablic Miscellany, Charleston, S. C.

It is a well known fact that this great controversy has converted more sectaries to the atholic Church in England and Ireland, than any other work whatever; and has also been the happy means of bringing great numbers to the true faith in the United States. It therefore hoped that every sincere Colic will lend his aid, by putting down his name, to prevent so valuable a work from being out of print, more particularly when [illegible] subscription, he will receive the [illegible] copy.

CONDITIONS.

1. One thousand copies only will be printed.

2. The paper and print will both be excellent.

3. It will be issued in weekly parts at twelve and a-half cents each part payable on delivery.

4. The number of parts it will make cannot be ascertained with accuracy at present, but should it exceed eight, the overplus will be given gratis.

THE GENUINE VEGETABLE PILLS

$100 if they fail.

An effectual remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Gravel, Strictures, &c. &c.

Of all the remedies yet discovered for the cure of these complaints, the Vegetable Pills have proved the most effectual. They make a speedy and permanent cure, without regard to diet or exposure, and in the most obstinate cases, where all other remedies have failed, these Pills have been known to effect permanent cures. In more slight cases, they seldom ever require a nger time than from THREE TO SIX DAYS to effect a cure, and never have been known to fail.

These Pills possess great advantage over all other remedies of the kind, as they do not effect the breath, or cause any sickness of the stomach whatever; on the contrary hey may be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend.

N.B. These Pills are put up in square boxes, with full directions accompanying each box, at $1 per box.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth street and Penn. Avenue, V. Harbaugh Charles Stott, W. Kirkwood, Washington, and by

James Barry, Navy Yard.

PASSAGE TO CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE steam packet GEORGIA, Captain Rollin will make a trip from Norfolk to Charleston on Friday the 16th instant; and on and after the 1d March next, she and the SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. Coffey, will commence their regular run of once a week, leaving Norfolk every Saturday, and Charleston every Friday. The engines have been overhauled and put in complete order.

These packets and officers are so well known to Southern travellers, it would be superfluous to say anything of either. Each of them is furnished with 150 of the most approved Life Preservers. Passengers leaving Philadelphia the day previous will reach there by the Norfolk boats in full time

Passage through from Philadelphia - 30
" " " Baltimore 28
" " " Norfolk - - 25

Tickets may be had at the Baltimore Steamboat Office, Philadelphia, lower end of Chesnut street and at the Norfolk Steamboat Office, Baltimore wer end of Spear's wharf.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

eb21 JAMES FERGUSSON

Cabinet, Chair, and Sofa Manufactory, AND *UPHOLSTER*

G. W. DONN & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they carry on the above named business in its various branches, and will manufacture to order any article in their line. also repair furniture of all descriptions in the best manner.

Their stock on hand in their Ware-room, on Pennsylvania Avenue, equidistant from the railroad depot and Capitol gate, will consist of

Spring and cushion-seat Sofas, Low Bedsteads
Sideboards, Bureaus, (column, dressing and common)
Centre, side, column, pier. dressing, sofa, loo, dining and breakfast Tables
Wardrobes, Bedsteads
Mahogany, Rocker, parlor and other Chairs
Hair, moss and shuck Mattresses, &c.

All of which are of the best workmanship, and will be sold as reasonable as at any other establishment in Washington

Persons wishing to exchange their old furniture for new will give us a call.

Funerals attended to.

INDIAN RESTORATIVE,

For Restoring and Promoting the Growth of Hair.

THIS article not only promotes the Growth of Hair, but makes it soft and pliable. It prevents its falling off, and affords effectual nourishment to the Roots, restores it to its natural color, improves the beauty, and gradually changes light or red hair, to that of a brown or black. It also removes Dandruff, prevents baldness, and so extremely pleasant to use, that parents will find it of great advantage in cleaning children's heads; (as it is of great benefit to the health,) and is far superior to all other Restoratives, Balsams or Oils—and particularly in cases of Fever, when the hair begins to fall off. There has never been any thing so effectual as the 'Indian Restorative.'

To be had Wholesale and Retail of Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Penn. Av. Washington City, D. C.

In Baltimore by Dr. A. Pena. No. 2 South street.

NEW BOOKS.—Damascus and Palmyra, a Journey in the East, with a sketch of this state and prospects of Syria, under Ibraham Pasha, by Charles D. Addison of the Inner Temple.

Outward Bound, or a Merchant's Adventures, on the author of 'Ratlin the Reefer,' &c.

Are just received, for sale at

GARRET ANDERSON'S

Book, Stationary, and Fancy Store.

sept 8—tf